

REMARKS

The above amendments are made in response to the Office action of June 08, 2010. The Examiner's reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the above amendment and the following remarks.

Claims 1-33 are pending, while claims 1-11, 17-19, 25, 26 and 28-31 have been rejected.

Applicants gratefully acknowledge that claims 12-16 are allowed and that claims 20-24, 27 and 32-34 would be allowable but for their dependence on rejected base claims.

Applicants also gratefully acknowledge that claims 1-11 would be allowed, but for the rejection under § 101.

Claims 1, 12 and 17 have been amended, leaving claims 21-33 for further consideration in the present application. Support for the amendments to independent claim 1 may be found at least in original claim 12 of the application as filed. Claims 12 and 17 have been amended to correct typographical errors. No new matter has been added.

Priority

Applicants gratefully note the acknowledgment for a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f) on the Office Action Summary of the instant Non-Final Office action.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 101

Claims 1-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as not falling within one of the four statutory categories of invention. Claim 1 has been amended to be tied to another statutory category (i.e., a signal controller as a particular apparatus for a display device) that accomplishes the claimed method, and therefore, it is respectfully submitted as qualifying as a statutory process. Claim 1 has been amended such that the language of the preamble is connected with the body of the claim.

Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the rejection to claims 1-11 under § 101 be withdrawn, and allowed to issue.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

In order to anticipate a claim under 35 U.S.C. §102, a single source must contain all of the elements of the claim. *Lewmar Marine v. Barient, Inc.*, 827 F.2d 744, 747, 3 U.S.P.Q.2d 1766, 1768 (Fed. Cir. 1987), *cert denied*, 484 U.S. 1007 (1988). Moreover, the single source must disclose all of the claimed elements “arranged as in the claim.” *Structural Rubber Prods. Co. v. Park Rubber Co.*, 749 F.2d 707, 716, 223 U.S.P.Q. 1264, 1274 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Missing elements may not be supplied by the knowledge of one skilled in the art or the disclosure of another reference. *Titanium Metals Corp. v. Banner*, 778 F.2d 775, 780, 227 U.S.P.Q. 773, 777 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

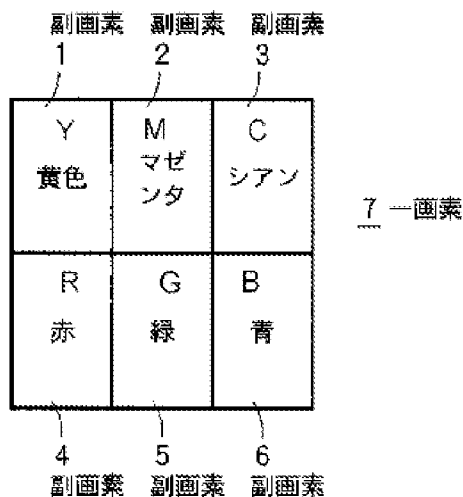
Claims 17-19 and 26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Taketo et al. (JP Patent No. 9-251160, hereinafter “Taketo”). The Examiner states that Taketo (i.e., FIG. 1 and Abstract) discloses all of the elements of the abovementioned claims.

In claim 17 of the present invention, and as described in paragraphs [0136-0138] of the present invention, subpixels are arranged so that two subpixels having a complementary relationship are adjacent to each other. Accordingly, the addition of the colors represented by the subpixels in any row and the addition of the colors represented by the subpixels in any column yield an achromatic color, and these arrangements substantially prevents or effectively reduces the color error that appears near the edges of small characters.

However, in FIG. 1 of Taketo relied upon by the Examiner and illustrated below, red (R) and cyan (C), which have a complementary relationship, are not adjacent to each other, and blue (B) and yellow (Y), which have a complementary relationship, are not adjacent to each other, either. Thus, Taketo does not disclose the features and the effects of the present invention.

[FIG. 1 of Taketo]

[Paragraphs 136-138 of the present invention]



[0136] The subpixels R, G, B, C, M and Y are arranged such that two complementary colors are adjacent to each other. That is, each pair of the red and the cyan subpixels R and C, the green and the magenta subpixels G and M, and the blue and the yellow subpixels B and Y, which have a complementary relation, are adjacent to each other. Accordingly, the addition of the three colors represented by the subpixels in any row and the addition of the two colors represented by the subpixels in any column row yield an achromatic color.

[0137] Disposed at centers in the two rows are the green and the magenta subpixels G and M shown in (a), the red and the cyan subpixels R and C shown in (b), and the blue and the yellow subpixels B and Y shown in (c).

[0138] These arrangements prevent color error that a color is recognized near transverse and longitudinal edges of a character displayed on an LCD, which will be described in detail.

More specifically, Taketo does not teach or suggest a plurality of pixel arranged in matrix, each pixel including first and second sets of three primary color subpixels, wherein the subpixels are arranged so that two subpixels having complementary relation is adjacent to each other, as recited in amended independent claim 17.

Thus, amended independent claim 17, as well as dependent claims 18-33 are believed to be patentably distinct and not anticipated by Taketo. It is thus believed that the dependent claims 18-33 are allowable for at least the reasons given for independent claim 17, which is believed to be allowable.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw his rejections and allow claims 17-19 and 26 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b).

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

In order for an obviousness rejection to be proper, the Examiner must meet the burden of establishing that all elements of the invention are disclosed in the prior art; that the prior art relied upon, coupled with knowledge generally available in the art at the time of the invention, must contain some suggestion or incentive that would have motivated the skilled artisan to modify a reference or combined references; and that the proposed

modification of the prior art must have had a reasonable expectation of success, determined from the vantage point of the skilled artisan at the time the invention was made. *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1598 (Fed. Cir. 1988); *In re Wilson*, 165 U.S.P.Q. 494, 496 (C.C.P.A. 1970); *Amgen v. Chugai Pharmaceuticals Co.*, 927 U.S.P.Q.2d, 1016, 1023 (Fed. Cir. 1996). See MPEP 2143.

Claims 25 and 28-31 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Taketo in view of Brown Elliott (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2009/0102855, hereinafter, "Brown Elliott"). The Examiner states that Taketo teaches all the limitations of the abovementioned claim except for, the teaching primary color subpixels including a white subpixel, which the Examiner alleges is disclosed primarily in FIG. 8 of Brown Elliott.

First, it is respectfully noted that independent claim 17, from which claims 25 and 28-31 depend from, is submitted as being allowable for defining over Taketo as discussed above.

Second, it is respectfully submitted that use of the primary color subpixels including a white subpixel allegedly disclosed in Brown Elliott, or any other disclosure of Brown Elliott, does not cure the deficiencies of Taketo with respect to amended independent claim 17.

Nevertheless, since the subject Application has the priority date of November 20, 2003 and November 26, 2006, and Brown Elliott is a continuation of application No. 10/821,388, filed on April 9, 2004, Brown Elliott cannot be used as a basis for rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

As noted by the Examiner, Applicants have properly claimed priority in this Application and have also submitted the priority document on May 22, 2006. Applicants submit herewith a certified translation of the priority documents, Korean Patent Application Nos. 10-2003-0082563, filed on November 20, 2003 and 10-2003-0084556, filed on November 26, 2003. Because this priority documents were both filed before April 09, 2004, which is the priority date of Brown Elliott, Applicants have properly antedated Brown Elliott. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that all of the Examiner's rejections in which Brown Elliot is used as a reference be withdrawn.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw his rejections using Taketo and Brown Elliott as references and allow claims 25 and 28-31 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Conclusion

All of the rejections are respectfully submitted as herein overcome. In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the instant application is in condition for allowance. No new matter is added by way of the present Amendments and Remarks, as support is found throughout the original filed specification, claims and drawings. Prompt issuance of Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' representatives at the below listed phone number regarding this response or otherwise concerning the present application.

Applicants hereby petition for any necessary extension of time required under 37 C.F.R. 1.136(a) or 1.136(b) which may be required for entry and consideration of the present Reply.

If there are any charges due with respect to this Amendment or otherwise, please charge them to Deposit Account No. 06-1130 maintained by Applicants' attorneys.

Respectfully submitted,

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